

Washingtonians Tell Story of Thrilling Rescues From Ill-Fated Transport Powhatan Far at Sea

HOOVER LINKED WITH BRITISH LEAGUE PLAN BY REED

FINDS HUMOR IN CANDIDACY

Would Make Proper President If U. S. Surrenders Sovereignty to England.

NEVER VOTED IN AMERICA

Missouri Senator Claims Food Chief Has No Politics and Is National Joke.

The publication by The Washington Times of the fact that Viscount Grey, late British Ambassador, participated in the meeting at which the boom of Herbert C. Hoover as a Presidential candidate was launched has created a sensation here.

Came as Warning.
Although the mention of Hoover's name as a possible candidate has never aroused any considerable amount of attention from Senators of either party, the facts in connection with the launching of his boom came as a timely warning to leaders of both parties against having anything to do with the movement.

Reed Attacks Him.
An immediate effect was a speech by Senator James A. Reed of Missouri yesterday, in which the suggestion of Hoover as a candidate for President was mercilessly ridiculed. Senator Reed drew laughter from both sides of the aisle as he laid bare the facts concerning Hoover's allegiance to British interests.

No member of the Senate thought well enough of Hoover's candidacy to rise and defend him from Senator Reed's attack. Senator Reed began his speech by placing in the record of the Senate the article which appeared in the New York American, together with a cable dispatch from London signed by Charles H. Gray, of the New York Times, in which it was stated that Hoover could have become a member of the House of Lords if he had given up his American allegiance.

Sees Lovely Country.
Senator Reed sarcastically suggested that if Hoover were nominated for President a proper running mate for him would be George Creel. Then, he added, "such a man as Mr. Palmer to tell the American people what they should say or think, what a lovely country we would have."

One of the most telling hits in Senator Reed's speech was in reference to a note by one of Hoover's biographers that he had made \$10,000,000 before he was thirty years old. Senator Reed said that if Hoover should receive the Democratic nomination (Continued on Page 3, Column 2)

Keeping Up With The Times

A FACT A DAY

To the Editor of The Times:
Thank the Lord, the days of newspaper scoops and newspaper courage are not over.

I have seen of late a marked tendency on the part of editors and writers to dilute the news, to qualify its statements, to underestimate its significance. I felt that editors were getting timid.

But The Times has saved my pride in the honesty, the daring honesty, of the newspaper calling.

Twice, recently, The Times has printed, exclusively, startling stories of immense importance.

First with the news that England's agent had arrived on the mission to borrow from America billions of dollars—more—thirteen or thirty-five, I don't remember which—and so put upon this country the burden of reconstructing Europe.

First with the news that Lord Grey, British ambassador, was a conspicuous member of the small group at the luncheon when Herbert Hoover's Presidential candidacy was initiated.

There's a thrill for every real newspaper man in these two great news.

ONE APPRECIATIVE VETERAN.

Washington, Jan. 24.

Girl Executioner, 17, Who Has Put 400 to Death



DORA IVINSKY.

Kaiser, Indifferent To Trial, Broods Over Moral Responsibility For War

By ROBERT J. PREW.
(Universal Service.)

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Gray and bent and almost indifferent, the ex-Kaiser was told of the details of the demand of the allied Supreme Council for his extradition after he had eaten dinner in his retreat at Amerongen on Tuesday, according to news brought to London today.

Kaiser Is Impassive.

It appears that General von Goutard, of the Kaiser's suite in Vionick Castle, who had secretly sent out a wireless message, hastened into the dining room at the close of the evening meal with the text of the long awaited document which his broken master carefully read and afterward discussed with the ex-Emperor.

Although Clemenceau's latest indictment constitutes Europe's most drastic blow against the Hohenzollerns and has shattered the theory of the divine gift of his rulership, the former Emperor condescended to terms with mild impassivity.

Although Kautsky's revelations of his personal culpability for the initiation of the war had moved him to a storm of passionate denunciation and frenzied efforts to prevent extradition, the allied note making the formal demand appeared to excite merely a regretful feeling over the unreliability of the information re-

LADY ASTOR DENOUNCES 'PUSSYFOOT'S' DRY PLAN

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 25.—Speaking at a temperance meeting here last night, Lady Astor denounced efforts of "Pussyfoot" Johnson to make England dry.

"I have just enough of the devil in me to make me want to do the very thing some one tries to prohibit," said the woman parliament member.

PHOTO OF UGLIEST WOMAN BRINGS \$4,400

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Matsuyama's portrait of Margaret, duchess of Gairloch, known as the ugliest woman in history, was sold in Christie's for \$1,100.

Write Shortland by Machine
One of many new inventions described and illustrated in February Popular Science Monthly. All newsstands. Adv.

BRAINARD'S PAST PROBED

Seek Facts About Publisher Responsible for Vile Books Before "Madeleine."

PICTURES CALLED LURES

Half-nude Dancers Pirouetted Through De Kock's Stories to Help Boost Sales.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Official investigation into the record of Clinton T. Brainard, the secretary of the extraordinary grand jury and, until two months ago, publisher of the Washington Herald, who has been convicted of selling lewd literature, was begun yesterday by probation officers under the direction of the special sessions court.

At the same time Brainard's fingerprints were filed in the bureau for criminal identification at police headquarters for future reference. One copy was retained in the fingerprint bureau in the Criminal Courts building, just under the Bridge of Sighs.

Finger-prints Taken.
Brainard, who represents the J. P. Morgan interests as president and treasurer of Warner & Bros., was about to leave court without submitting to the formality of fingerprinting when two court officers stopped him. He was escorted to the pen room, where impressions of fingers and thumbs and both palms were taken, and he was required to sign the official form.

The convicted grand juror was not photographed for the Rogues' Gallery because, it was explained, only persons convicted of a felony are subjected to the camera.

The district attorney's office possesses a mass of evidence regarding Brainard's past which was not introduced at his trial, but to which the probation officers will have access. Additional evidence of the convicted juror's past activities will be offered by the Society for the Prevention of Vice, which caused his arrest.

As far back as 1906, when Brainard was publishing racy French fiction under his own name, his publications were under official examination as a result of complaints made by clergy and laymen. At that time "Oriental Tales," for which he assumed responsibility in court, was being distributed, aided by alluring advertisements in magazines.

The Postoffice Department of the United States acted then. The matter was referred to Attorney Crampton for investigation. His report was not made public, but his wares and began to feature Paul de Kock's works, which he announced thus:

"Real Parisian Life."

Tales More Fascinating and Exciting Than Balzac or French Court Memories. The stories, literally translated, race merrily along, nothing didactic or dull; as original as Boccaccio, as mythical as Gil Blas, more fascinating than Sterne or Smollett.

Apparently, De Kock was not a best seller, for later Brainard offered to throw in a set of Dickens, Shakespeare, Thackeray, or Balzac, free with every order. Further, he professed a readiness to accept payments in installments. Continuing the eulogy of De Kock, his announcements read:

"De Kock, the writer of real life, of real people with real blood in their veins."

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FOCH WILL LEAD ARMY TO OPPOSE BOLSHEVISTS

Marshal Leaves for Warsaw to Arrange Allied Drive—England Helps on Sea.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—Marshal Foch left for Warsaw yesterday afternoon to complete arrangements for the projected allied drive against the Bolsheviks.

The understanding is that France will supply the troops to co-operate with the Polish armies, while Great Britain will contribute to naval forces.

In accordance with this plan the British Mediterranean fleet has already been ordered to the Black Sea.

General supervision of the operations against the Soviet forces on all fronts has been given to Foch. News of the trip to Warsaw has been closely guarded and has not yet been made public here.

Adoption of the plan for a united campaign against the Soviet forces is a victory for the French advocates of a "hard line" as a solution of the Russian problem over the Lloyd George policy of the open door in Russia.

Sims, Spotlight Lover, Was Britain's Catspaw, Asserts Noted Writer

By JAMES B. CONNOLLY.
Boston's noted writer of sea tales, who spent eight months with American naval forces abroad during the great war and whose comments on Admiral Sims are based on personal observations.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—Our navy, according to Admiral Sims, was something of a slacker during the war. Too bad, of course, and yet, as a British-born, shouldn't Sims be more grateful? Only for that slacker navy of ours, there would be no British Empire today, and with no British Empire and its dire needs there would be no Sims.

Sims Is Colonial Born.

Sims is a natural development. First, he is Colonial born, and Colonials of English descent will fight for empire and royalty long after such things have become a joke in the old country. Secondly, he is a politician. In the even of that war which could not be much longer postponed England's great backer would be the United States.

They need have no fear when the time came—America's last man, last dollar, last pound of steel would be at England's call.

That started something. Sims was reprimanded—not too severely—by Washington. Other naval officers definitely told him that somebody would get up a little manual on professional ethics and good taste for the shouters of the Sims type—either that or choke 'em before they got to the third class, and the laity wanted to know who was this new politician in their navy, and so on.

Sims got it right and left, but he knew what he was saying and why he said it. The English propaganda was going good then. There was a German propaganda, too, but against the Sims type of British it was a little booklet to a great river.

Students of history speak of England as old and senile, and military men rate the English Tommy a first class specimen of a dud of the first line, but they all must hand it to England for one thing: The finest job of propaganda in the world's history, and put out by England prior to and just after our entry into the war.

Sims knew what he was doing. Men who could tell him better than anybody in the world just what effect England's propaganda would finally have in this country were in New York yesterday on board the Northern Pacific.

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FATE OF TREATY IN BALANCE THIS WEEK

Lodge's Leadership May Depend on Events of Next Few Days.

Ratification of the peace treaty by the Senate, and the party leadership of Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, may depend on the events of the present week.

Lodge today is conferring with leading Republican Senators, to learn definitely how the rank and file of the party in the Senate stand with respect to the bi-partisan treaty compromise movement in which he has been taking part.

It was the imminence of an agreement in this bi-partisan conference which roused "bitter enders" to threaten Lodge with loss of his leadership if he yielded materially to the Democrats on the Lodge reservation program.

If Lodge can assure himself of sufficient support, he may decide to fight the "irreconcilables" and go ahead with compromise plans which, he says, never have involved a surrender of principle, so far as he is concerned. But the general belief today was that he will decide the better strategy is to break neither with the irreconcilables nor with the Democratic treaty conferees.

Lodge has announced that the bi-partisan conferees will meet Monday morning. Today he received from Senator Borah, a leading "bitter ender" a letter in which Borah announced his position with respect to following Lodge's leadership in the Senate if the Republican leader should weaken on the reservations. Borah will make this letter public tomorrow.

There are forty-nine Republicans and forty-six Democrats in the Senate. When Carter G. Phillips, an Ohio Democrat, will have forty-seven. Should Borah bolt on party questions, he would tie the Senate, and throw the deciding vote to Vice President Marshall, a Democrat, thus giving the Democrats control.

GERMANY TO GUARANTEE HALF OF LEAGUE LOAN

Paish Outlines Details of Financial Plans to Rehabilitate Europe.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Sir George Paish's plan for a \$20,000,000,000 League of Nations loan for rehabilitating Europe, the bonds of which are designed for purchase by the people of the United States, was outlined yesterday by the author of the plan in an address under the auspices of the League of Free Nations.

The financial part of Sir George's plan, in brief, is that Germany must guarantee payment of \$10,000,000,000 of the loan, the remaining \$10,000,000,000 to be guaranteed by the other nations of the world, with the exception of America, whose people alone he considered able to buy the bonds.

The present dangerous financial situation will grow more and more grave, he asserted, until Europe's reconstruction is approached in the right way.

JAMES B. CASSIDY, of 212 Ninth street north-east, who arrived in New York yesterday on the rescue ship Northern Pacific and whose story of the ill-fated Powhatan appears on page 3.



D.C. POWHATAN SURVIVOR BACK

Henry Hoffman Tells of Suffering Without Heat or Light.

The story of the disabling of the transport Powhatan, when it was 700 miles out from New York, and the experiences of eighty-five Washingtonians who lived aboard this ship for four days without heat or light, while a fierce storm raged and the high winds rolled the ship over to one side and then the other at an angle of 35 degrees, was told to The Times today by Henry Hoffman, of the Hudson Hotel, the first local man to return to this city. Hoffman arrived in New York yesterday on board the Northern Pacific.

This is Hoffman's story:
"The ship sprung a leak Friday, but it was not until Sunday morning that the passengers on the ship knew there was trouble aboard. And we probably never would have known, only the engines of the ship stopped suddenly about 11 o'clock in the morning. Wire- less calls for help were immediately sent out when it was discovered there was a big leak, and water was constantly pouring into the hold of the ship. It was several hours later when the Western Comet arrived and 'stood by.'"

Could Hardly Keep Feet.
"Shortly after we had sent a call for help a storm began. The sea was very rough, and it was impossible for the Comet to approach us. It was then we got to be worried. Every minute the storm grew worse until we could hardly stand up aboard the ship. The captain assured us that everything was safe, but despite this everybody aboard the ship feared for his safety."

"At 8 o'clock Sunday night the ship Cedric came in sight. It also 'stood by.' It was impossible to put out in rowboats from the two rescue ships, so all Sunday night we were crowded in the saloon, and it was a terrible storm. The ship rocked from one side to the other. Nobody slept. We were cold, and the saloon was in total darkness. All of the ship's passengers crowded in the saloon. There was some doubt whether we would ever get out of it all alive."

"Just when the morning came the storm had moderated to some extent and it was a fairly good day. The ocean was still too rough to permit boats from the Cedric or Comet to reach us."

Destroyers Arrive.
"About 8 o'clock Monday evening the Cedric left us and we received word that two destroyers would come to our aid at midnight. In the meantime the Comet still 'stood by.' We passed a rather quiet night Monday. Some of the passengers went to sleep. The next morning we awoke only to learn the destroyers had not reached us. The storm was still raging. We, however, were in constant wireless communication with the Comet. It was still impossible to row in the sea, and our ship continually tossed from one side to the other. By this time the ship's passengers had cooled down having been assured that everything was safe. Several other ships and a destroyer arrived in the afternoon."

"The ship Bardie threw a line to us, which was attached and at 8 o'clock that night the Bardie began towing us. Assured that we were safe, we slept well all Wednesday night."

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DEATH AT SEA HAD NO TERROR

Many Passengers on Ill-Fated Powhatan Viewed Incident as Lark.

CAPTAIN PRAISED BY ALL

Commander of Transport Inspired Voyagers With Hope.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Heroic tales of the pluck and fortitude of the refugees, including many Washington men, women and children, of the disabled steamer Powhatan, who for four days faced the peril of death, were told here today by the rescued passengers who were landed safely yesterday by the steamer Northern Pacific, at Hoboken, N. J.

Many of the passengers of the steamer were inclined to treat their hardships and thrilling experiences as a lark, there being only one passenger, a woman, who suffered illness as the result of the disabling of the ship, and the transfer, in the rough seas, from the ill-fated ship to the Northern Pacific.

Trusted Captain.
All the rescued passengers give thanks to Capt. A. B. Randall, commander of the transport Powhatan, for the confidence he inculcated in the passengers during the days of peril, and declared that from the beginning they had confidence in his management of his ship and the lives of the passengers.

Not only did the Northern Pacific bring safely to port the luckless transport Powhatan, but the contingent of American troops in France, who witnessed the rescue of the 271 passengers hundreds of miles out in the storm-tossed Atlantic.

It developed that some of the crew of the Northern Pacific had lost their lives in the rescue work, as reported. Passengers of the two ships declared that two of the lifeboats, one containing six and another seven men, capsized, but that the heroic members of the crew were rescued.

Captain Randall Praised.
Capt. Richard F. Foote, of Washington, master sexton of the graves registration section, voiced what all the passengers wanted to say in giving praise to Capt. A. B. Randall and his officers.

"They were splendid and worthy examples of the best of American seamen. Captain Randall was on the bridge practically all of the time, leaving it only now and then to visit the engine stopped. Then we were gathered, to smilingly reassure them."

"The passengers also behaved splendidly. The first intimation we had that anything was wrong was when the engine stopped. Then we were informed that the ship was taking water. The weather was fairly good, but cold. Sunday was our heaviest day. It was snowing hard, and the only light that had was from candles and a few oil lamps. The water was also scarce, as the salt water had penetrated some of the tanks."

Ship Tossed By Gale.
"It was all but impossible to go on deck, for the wind soon whipped up to a gale and the ship tossed and pitched alarmingly. This kept up till one of the rescue vessels got a line aboard and straightened us out. From that time on conditions improved, until finally we were taken off."

"Up the radio operator's room the wireless story of the Powhatan's call for help and rescue was told. Early last Sunday morning the Northern Pacific picked up this message from the disabled vessel."

"S. O. S. Powhatan. Latitude 41-05 N. Longitude 62-10 W. Engine room flooded. Pumps choked. High seas. Ship unmanageable."

Four minutes later the Northern Pacific radio was pounding out its answer, telling its distance away and that it was proceeding to the rescue at top speed from the Newfoundland Banks, off Cape Race.

Ship's Wireless Gives Out.
Almost instantly came word from the Powhatan that the operator there was using his storage battery auxiliary radio set and could not last long. At once the Northern Pacific operators flashed out over the seas to every ship that could hear a warning not to try to talk to the Powhatan unnecessarily, as she could not afford to waste her "talking energy."

Four hours later the Powhatan wireless was dead, her batteries used up. With the ship's fire out no new energy could be generated, and she was silenced.

J. Bartels and S. E. Booth were the radio operators on the Northern Pacific. Bartels first picked up the Powhatan's call for aid.

"Miss Dorothy Dunn of Philadelphia, and Miss Edith Gardner of (Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)